- (3) Prohibit such person from disclosing, except as permitted by paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section, any information derived from the automatic number identification or charge number service for any purpose other than
- (i) Performing the services or transactions that are the subject of the originating telephone subscriber's call,
- (ii) Ensuring network performance security, and the effectiveness of call delivery.
- (iii) Čompiling, using, and disclosing aggregate information, and
- (iv) Complying with applicable law or legal process.
- (b) The requirements imposed under paragraph (a) of the section shall not prevent a person to whom automatic number identification or charge number services are provided from using
- (1) The telephone number and billing information provided pursuant to such service, and
- (2) Any information derived from the automatic number identification or charge number service, or from the analysis of the characteristics of a telecommunications transmission, to offer a product or service that is directly related to the products or services previously acquired by that customer from such person. Use of such information is subject to the requirements of 47 CFR 64.1200 and 64.1504(c).

[60 FR 29490, June 5, 1995]

§64.1603 Customer notification.

Any common carrier participating in the offering of services providing calling party number, ANI, or charge number on interstate calls must notify its subscribers, individually or in conjunction with other carriers, that their telephone numbers may be identified to a called party. Such notification must be made not later than December 1, 1995, and at such times thereafter as to ensure notice to subscribers. The notification must be effective in informing subscribers how to maintain privacy by dialing *67 (or 1167 for rotary or pulse-dialing phones) on interstate calls. The notice shall inform subscribers whether dialing *82 (or 1182 for rotary or pulse-dialing phones) on interstate calls is necessary to present calling party number to called parties.

For ANI or charge number services for which such privacy is not provided, the notification shall inform subscribers of the restrictions on the reuse or sale of subscriber information.

[60 FR 29491, June 5, 1995; 60 FR 54449, Oct. 24, 1995]

§64.1604 Effective date.

The provisions of §§ 64.1600 and 64.1602 are effective April 12, 1995. The provisions of §§ 64.1601 and 64.1603 are effective December 1, 1995, except §§ 64.1601 and 64.1603 do not apply to public payphones and partylines until January 1, 1997.

[60 FR 29491, June 5, 1995; 60 FR 54449, Oct. 24, 1995]

Subpart Q—Implementation of Section 273(d)(5) of the Communitations Act: Dispute Resolution Regarding Equipment Standards

Source: $61\ \mathrm{FR}\ 24903,\ \mathrm{May}\ 17,\ 1996,\ \mathrm{unless}$ otherwise noted.

§64.1700 Purpose and scope.

The purpose of this subpart is to implement the Telecommunications Act of 1996 which amended the Communications Act by creating section 273(d)(5), 47 U.S.C. 273(d)(5). Section 273(d) sets forth procedures to be followed by nonaccredited standards development organizations when these organizations set industry-wide standards and generic requirements for telecommunications equipment or customer premises equipment. The statutory procedures allow outside parties to fund and participate in setting the organization's standards and require the organization and the parties to develop a process for resolving any technical disputes. In cases where all parties cannot agree to a mutually satisfactory disresolution process, section 273(d)(5) requires the Commission to prescribe a dispute resolution process.

§64.1701 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart, the terms accredited standards development